

# Boston Evening Post.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER

STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR.

VOLUME X. NO. 88

SATURDAY

MORNING, MARCH 12, 1836.

PRICE \$6

PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.

## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.  
**MARTIN VAN BUREN.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.  
**RICHARD M. JOHNSON.**

## FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE

HON. NATHAN WILLIS, of Pittsfield.  
HON. SETH WHITMARSH, of Sekonk.  
FOR DISTRICT  
No. 1, CALEB EDDY, of Boston.  
2, ROBERT RANTOUL, of Beverly.  
3, JOSEPH KITTREDGE, of Andover.  
4, FRANCIS TUTTLE, of Acton.  
5, SAMUEL TAYLOR, of Sutton.  
6, SAMUEL C. ALLEN, of Northfield.  
7, JOSEPH FITCH, of New Marlborough.  
8, HARVEY CHAPIN, of Springfield.  
9, BENJAMIN P. WILLIAMS, of Roxbury.  
10, NATHAN C. BROWNELL, of Westport.  
11, THOMAS MANDELL, of New Bedford.  
12, JABEZ P. THOMPSON, of Halifax.

## POETRY.

From the American Monthly Magazine.

### A REPLY.

"Trust in thee?" ay! dearest—there's no one but must.  
Unless truth be a fable, in such a trust as this:  
For who can see heaven's own hue in those eyes,  
And doubt that truth with it came down from the skies,  
When each thought of thy bosom, like morning's young  
light,  
Almost ere it's born flashes there on his sight?  
"Trust in thee?" why, bright one, thou could'st not betray,  
While thy heart and thine eyes are for ever at play!  
Yet he who unlovingly can study the one,  
Is so certain to be by the other undone.  
That, if he cures aught for his quiet, he must,  
Like me, sweetest Norah, in both of them trust.

### ANECDOTE OF MISS BIFFIN.

From 'Talking Made Easy,' in the 'New Monthly.'  
Miss Biffin, before her marriage—for married she is,  
if alive, and even if dead—was carried to Covent Garden theatre one evening, early before the performance began, by the gentleman to whom she was afterwards united. He having some other engagement, deposited his fair charge in the corner of the back seat in one of the upper front boxes; whereupon, aided by long drapery, such as children in arms wear, and a large shawl, she sat as unmoved as a statue, enjoying the play and the farce—not, perhaps, applauding in the ordinary style by clapping, or expressing her impatience at any delay by stamping on the floor. The engagements, however, of her beau, proved longer than the performance at the theatre. The audience retired—the lights were extinguished—and still Miss Biffin remained. The box-keeper ventured to suggest that, as all the company were out, and most of the lights were out too, it was necessary that she should retire. Unwilling to discover her misfortune, and not at all knowing how far she might trust the box-keeper, she expressed great uneasiness that her friend had not arrived as he had promised. "We can't wait here for your friend, Miss, you really must go," was the only reply she obtained from the obdurate janitor.

At length Mr Brandon, the box-keeper and house-keeper, hearing the discussion, came to the spot, and mentioned the absolute necessity of Miss Biffin's departure, hinting something extremely ungallant about a constable.

"Sir," said Miss Biffin, "I would give the world to go out; but I cannot without my friend!"

"You can't have any friend here to-night, Ma'am," said Mr Brandon, "for the doors are shut."

"What shall I do, Sir?" said the lady.

"If you will give me your arm, Ma'am," said Mr Brandon, "I'll see you safe down to the stage door, where you can send for a coach!"

"Arm, Sir!" said the lady, "I wish I could, Sir, but I have got no arms."

"Dear me, Ma'am," said the box, book, and house-keeper, "how very odd! I wonder, Ma'am, if you will let me see your legs, I will take every care of you."

"I have not got any legs," said Miss Biffin.

This entirely puzzled Mr Brandon, and had not Miss Biffin's faithful friend arrived just at that moment, via the stage-door, it is impossible to tell what might have happened. Her intended settled the affair in a moment, by handling her up, lifting her from her seat, as Caesar did, with decency, and carrying her off upon his shoulder.

A *Splendid Funeral in Preparation*.—The Philadelphia Gazette gives an account of an individual resident in that city, in comfortable circumstances, cheerful and contented in disposition, and prudent in his worldly arrangements, who has had his coffin prepared for several years. In summer he deposits therein his ice and butter, for it is a snug box he says, air tight and commodious. He has made a lenient arrangement for a funeral, and to make sure of their being carried into effect, he has paid in advance on the most liberal scale. "There is to be a long line of coaches, and they are to be filled too with mourners, who are to be handsomely paid; and it is specially enjoined that they shall cry woe!" The Philadelphia Gazette continues—

"Clothed in their trappings and their suits of woe," he expects all mourners to do their duty. The carriages are to proceed, two by two, with a space between, so that the procession shall be duly elongated; and the old fellow told us, with all seriousness, yet with a gleam of comfort diffused over his features, that he expected triumphant obsequies. "As I pass along," said he, "the merchant will spring from his counter, the miss from her piano, the cook from her neglected turkey, the tailor from his goose; while the cordwainer will look his last; and all will exclaim, 'Goodness gracious, what a large funeral!—what an extraordinary man! Who could it have been?'"

**STOCK AND STAND FOR SALE.**—A small stock of Groceries—about \$100, in the west part of the city—having a good run of custom. The present owner wishes to relinquish business.

**TO LET.**—Brick House, Cambridge st., rent \$200 per year—also one in Lancaster st., rent \$250 per year—2 rooms, Richmond street, rent \$150 per week—store, corner of Russell and Cambridge st., rent \$150—also one on Canal st., rent \$75. Apply to J. A. WHITNEY, Opposite Warren Hotel, Merrimack st.

**NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES**  
HARRIS'S.—For sale by the Assignees of H. A. Hovey, at No 68 Boylston street,  
3 new Coaches,  
2 do Carriages,  
6 do Buggies—15 do Chaises,  
1 do 4 wheeled Bake Cart,  
9 second hand chaises—1 do do carryall—1 do do stage coach—1 do do sulky—21 new chaise harnesses—9 new buggies, or one horse carryall, do first rate, and manufactured under the care of Mr Hovey—2 new chaise harnesses, second quality—4 second hand do.  
The above will be sold low for cash, if sold soon  
m11 11s-10s

**CHARLES WADE.**—Ship & Real Estate Broker, under the Oriental Bank, corner of Merchants Row. Refer to Messrs LEVI BARTLET, of LUKE BALDWIN.

**GIRLS WANTED.**—Tailoresses wanted at Nos. 4 and 6 Faneuil Hall Building.

**ELEGANT ENGLISH PERFUMERY.**—JAS. & EDWARD ATKINSON, Perfumers, 24 Old Bowd st., corner of Burlington Gardens, London. Have supplied their article to the aristocracy of Europe, and have a valuable quantity of the following articles, which have been generally approved—

**FASHIONABLE SOAPS.**  
*White Hands.*—Atkinson's Almond Soap—made from the purest Oil of Almonds—uniting all the softening qualities of the Almond with the detergency of the common Alkaline Soap.  
*Chapped Hands.*—Camphor Soap—J. & E. A. recommend this Soap as containing a greater quantity of ammonia than has hitherto been considered practicable. It possesses all the cooling and other good qualities of that well known article.  
*For Family Use.*—Atkinson's old brand Windsor Soap.  
*Ambrosial Soap.*—It is made from pure vegetable oil, and is equally mild as the almond, only differing from it in perfume and color—the latter being a light brown, and the perfume a combination of those most generally approved.  
The above, with every other new and fashionable Soap and Shaving Cakes, are always ready for exportation, and an allowance is always made on taking one or more dozen.  
Atkinson's Concentrated Essence of Lavender—prepared four times the strength of the best Lavender Water, freed from all the impurities of the spirit, and unsophisticated with any admixture of musk, ambergris, or any other artificial ingredients. It is a most powerful and useful perfume, and is much more powerful and fragrant—it is also much cheaper, as there is four times more perfume of the Essence for the money, than in the best Lavender water in use.

*Atkinson's Vegetable Dye.*—changes red or grey hair on the head, or whiskers to an auburn or black, so permanent that neither washing, perspiration, nor any other cause can in the least affect it.

*Bear's Grease.*—for the growth of Hair—This article is procured from the an in its native climate, it being known to possess more vivifying properties than so procured, when the animal is in a domesticated state. It is of the finest quality, and is sent out without admixture, except a little perfume to keep it sweet—and for the beauty of hair it is no doubt far superior to any thing hitherto known. Also for dressing the hair it is very pleasant and useful—cleansing the head from dandruff, and making the hair beautifully soft and glossy.

*Atkinson's Cooling Fluid, or Vegetable Hair Oil.*—for dressing the Hair. This article has been very generally patronized for the last twenty years—and is considered an indispensable appendage to the toilet—it is a most excellent article for dressing the hair, making it, however, harsh, soft and glossy as silk—and keeping it in curl in exercise or damp weather.

*Almond Shaving Paste.*—In very neat portable pots; a very elegant and excellent preparation for shaving.

*Milk of Almonds.*—The most elegant and efficacious cosmetic hitherto introduced. It is a great improvement to what has been known as Milk of Roses. It removes freckles, redness, roughness, from the skin, and gives it a brilliant clearness and whiteness.

*Atkinson's Depilatory.*—For removing superfluous Hair on the Face, Neck or Arms, with equal ease and safety, leaving the skin softer and whiter than before the application.

*Hudson's Botanic Tooth Powder and Tincture.*—These Dentifrices, which have so much attracted the attention of the Medical Profession, are remedies for all disorders of the mouth; they not merely cleanse the teeth, but they whiten, fasten and preserve them in decay. They make the teeth white, fasten such as are loose, eradicate the scum and tartar from the gums, leaving them firm and of a healthy redness, and it used regularly will supersede the necessity of a Dentist.

*Hudson's Tooth Brushes.*—In sets of three—made on scientific principles, and are in use in one of the most celebrated Alia Al Deen Mahomed's Dispensary for changing the hair on the head, eyebrows or whiskers, to a permanent brown or black, by one application, without staining the skin or the finest hair.

*Cotton.*—Every article of James and Edward Atkinson's manufacture has their names and address distinct on the label, also a small address stamp, similar to a patent medicine stamp, printed in colors.

**LAND IN SOUTH BOSTON.**—For sale, a lot of Land in South Boston, containing about 10,666 ft. bounded on Broadway, C street and Silver street, on the corner, nearly opposite the Baptist Meeting House—for further particulars, inquire of JACOB PIKE, Broadway, or ASHUR ADAMS, at Mechanic Hall.

P. S. Said lot of Land, if not previously disposed of, will be sold at auction on the premises, on Wednesday, 30th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

**CIDER.**—100 pipes refined Cider—a very superior article for bottling—for sale by JONATHAN HOLBROOK & CO. No 218 Ann street, corner of Sun Court st.

N. B. Bottle Cider, wholesale and retail, as above.

**FOUND.** on Wednesday last, a small sum of money—the owner can receive the same by proving property and paying charges—inquire of JAMES TAYLOR, No 3 Scott's court.

**WANTED.**—100 first rate Tailoresses, to make thin coats, jackets, Pantalons and Vests, to whom steady employment will be given—inquire of LANE & GALE, Clothes Warehouse, No 52 Ann street.

**JOHN E. BROWN, VETERINARY SURGEON,** respectfully informs the public, that he will keep a stable at Mr Foster's Stable, Devonshire st, and Mr Dodge's stable, Milk st, where he may be found every morning from 9 to 10.

**CHARLES ROATH, ARCHITECT,** respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken a room in Rogers' Buildings, Congress square, three doors from State street, where he will attend to the various branches of his profession, viz—Designing Plans, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every description. Every favor will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

**APPRENTICE WANTED.**—Wanted, a Boy, about 12 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Stone Cutting business—one from the country would be preferred. Apply to JOHN TEMPLETON & CO, corner of Cambridge and Charles streets.

**PERFUMERY.**—A large and superior assortment of Perfumery consisting of Cologne, Lavender, Florida and Honey Waters—Fancy and Shaving Soaps, Hair Oils, &c. &c. all received and for sale cheap by LEWIS & CO, 118 State street.

**ARTISTS' FINE COLORS.**—A large and superior assortment of Artists' Fine Colors—for sale on the most reasonable terms by LEWIS & CO, 118 State st.

**DOCTOR JOHN H. O'BRIEN** has removed from Atkinson street to No 1 Bath street, opposite Pearl st.—Dr O'Brien will be found there day and night by persons requiring his professional assistance.

**BOARDERS WANTED.**—Eight or nine gentlemen can be accommodated with board, and good sleeping rooms, at No 42 Ford street—terms reasonable.

**Genuine Old Bay Rum.**—A few gross of genuine Old Bay Rum—superior article for gout, rheumatism, bathing, &c.—just received, and for sale by LEWIS & CO, 118 State st.

**SCREWED HAY.**—60 tons of prime Screwed Hay in shipping order—for sale by DAN'L BESHON, 6 Long wharf.

**CASES GUM SENECA.**—1 do Turkey Gum Arabic—6 do Sugar Lead—10 do Cantharides—for sale by ROGERS, DEVENS & CO, 5 and 6 Commercial wht.

**PRICES REDUCED.**—Dobson's Patent Double Reflecting Bakers, warranted to suit, by W. M. B. OLIVER, No 19 Union st.

**SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.**—Portsmouth Co. 37 and 28 inch Brown Cottons, for sale by GRANT, SEAYER & CO, 5 Liberty square.

**SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.**—Portsmouth Co. 37 and 28 inch Brown Cottons, for sale by GRANT, SEAYER & CO, 5 Liberty square.

**BUCKSKINS.**—Just received by the late arrivals from Europe, by J. & W. W. ROSS, No 7 Congress street and 3 Congress square, a splendid assortment of Ribbed Buckskins for Gentlemen's Pantalons.

**INDIA RUBBER.**—7000 pounds prime India Rubber—for sale by JOHN TYLER, at No 9 Central wharf.

**WANTED.**—A young man in a W. I. goods store—also a young man in a hotel—apply to I. H. TUCKER, 3 Brattle square.

**J. CLARK, Scrivener and Broker,** No 3, Brattle square.

**WANTED.**—A young man in a W. I. goods store—also a young man in a hotel—apply to I. H. TUCKER, 3 Brattle square.

**WANTED.**—A young man in a W. I. goods store—also a young man in a hotel—apply to I. H. TUCKER, 3 Brattle square.

## BRITISH COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, LONDON.

It has become a duty to acquaint the public that the genuine Improved Hygeian Vegetable Pills which are prescribed in accordance with the doctrines of the British College of Physicians and Surgeons, London, and are recommended by the writing and practice of Sir Astley Cooper, Mr Abernethy, and the most eminent Physicians and Practitioners of Europe and America, are signed on the outer cover of every package, in the following lawful and particular manner:—  
JOSIAH B. WATSON, of the Royal College of Physicians, of Edinburgh—MEMBER OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, LONDON—LECTURER ON MIDWIFERY AND THE DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN—AND AUTHOR OF THE "FAMILY PHYSICIAN, A DOMESTIC GUIDE TO MEDICINE."  
(Note: The name of the Dispensary, and stamped Certificates, which show the connection of the Author with the Institutions above mentioned are publicly exhibited at the General Office, Cortland street, N. Y., and may be seen by any individual at any time.)

Nothing seems to have afforded more general satisfaction and advantage to society, than having the Hygeian Medicine prescribed and prepared by a regular and practical physician, and one who may at all times be consulted or appealed to, either by post or otherwise, on the subject of its operation and disease. This is also the more appreciated in consequence of the number of different medicines which are daily advertised under various pretences in the name of "Hygeian" and "Original Hygeian."

The directions which accompany every package of this Domestic Medicine, are exceedingly plain and particular, the proper dose and manner of the Pills being carefully given under the head of each disorder separately. Those who keep this medicine by them, especially country families, find that nothing is more economical or better adapted for family use, and being free from any hurtful property, they may always be resorted to with perfect safety. Neither is it too much to state with strict regard to truth, that thousands are indebted to this medicine for the preservation of life and ease.

The connection which exists between the organs of digestion and almost all diseases, being the basis of this Domestic Medicine, there is scarcely a disorder incident to human nature in which they are not taken advantageously, but those disorders in which the most remarkable influence is observed, and cures have been experienced are the following:—Bilious disorders, Dyspepsia, affections of the head and nervous complaints, with all the various disorders which originate in derangement of the bowels. Also, Fevers, Inflammation, Croup, Rheumatism, Catarrhs of the Liver, Constipation, Scrophula, Coughs which threaten Consumption, and especially Gravel, Gleet, and other weaknesses in the Urinary and Genital organs.

This Medicine also, in a peculiar manner, is adapted to the disorders of the female constitution, both in early and more advanced periods of life.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

Wholesale Agent for Boston, who is able to supply the surrounding country stores on the same liberal terms as the general office, N. Y., is WILLIAM VARD & CO, No 27, India St.

**FOR SALE.**  
Two valuable Farms, situated in the south-westerly part of Needham, in the county of Norfolk, lying on Charles river, within one mile of South Natick Meeting House, and one mile and a half of the Worcester Railroad, containing about 250 acres of land, with two dwelling houses, three barns, and other convenient out buildings on the same—the above Farms are very pleasantly situated, and could be conveniently divided into three farms—the land comprising a variety of mowing, tillage, pasturing and wood land, together with a very valuable orchard on both premises, of the choicest kind of grafted fruit trees, consisting of apples, pear, peach, plum and cherry, of a very good variety of different kinds.

The above premises are well watered with two wells of good water on both farms, with a never-failing stream of water running through the above farms. The above will be sold together, or separately, as the purchaser may choose. Terms of payment made easy—a part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. Application make to ROYAL MCINTOSH, Newbury, Upper Falls, or ABRAHAM MOORE, Esq. Boston.

**HOUSE IN CAMBRIDGE TO LET.**  
A delightful situation is offered on a lease of three years, situated about one mile from the Colleges, in a first rate neighborhood, and near a large boarding school—the house is every way calculated for the residence of a genteel family, summer and winter, it has four rooms on a first floor, a parlor, and all buildings adjoining, well of fine water, under cover—there is between three and four acres of very choice lands—the garden is very large, under a high state of cultivation, with a great collection of fruit trees in full bearing, and enclosed by a light fence, 3 feet high. Said house is beautifully situated and well finished, in thorough repair, with a good cellar—possession given the first of April—for terms apply to the Post Master, Cambridge. 1aw4w m3

**STORE TO LET.**  
Store in front of the Meeting-house in Brookfield well lighted and suitable for a family grocery.

**TO LET.**  
Two new brick houses, just finished, situate on Thacher street, containing 10 rooms each. The houses have marble fire places, and in every respect handsomely built—inquire of DANIEL WILD, 4 Exchange street, up stairs.

**SHOP TO BE LET.**  
At the corner of Hanover and Prince street, a most convenient shop to be let, suitable for a dry good store, a mercantile office, or any other dealer, with a cellar under the same—immediate possession. Inquire at No 9 Atkinson street.

**STORAGE.**  
To let—lots in store No 51 Broad street, now occupied by M. Pond, for storing stores—will be let cheap.

**FOR SALE.**  
Three small houses in the north part of the city—apply to CHARLES WADE, corner of Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**FOR SALE.**  
A good new story brick house, No 80 Temple street—possession given the first day of March next—CHARLES MCINTIER, No 5 Exchange st.

**FOR SALE.**  
A neat modern brick house, situated in Stillman place, just painted and papered, and in complete order, and is convenient for a genteel family—containing a kitchen, cellar, 2 parlors, with folding doors, and a chamber—woodhouse, yard, &c. For terms, apply to G. H. MARSH, corner of Merrimack and Friend streets, near the City scales.

**FOR SALE.**  
A first rate new story brick house in Cedar street, having every convenience for a genteel residence—apply to CHARLES WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**FOR SALE.**  
A first rate three story brick house on Oak street—apply to CHARLES WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**FOR SALE.**  
A first rate new story brick house on Oliver street. Apply to CHARLES WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**FOR SALE.**  
A first rate new story brick house on Howard street. Apply to CHARLES WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**FOR SALE.**  
A 16 foot wooden house, having six rooms, and 1700 feet of land, on Stillman street—apply to CHS. WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**FOR SALE.**  
A three story brick house on Portland street—price low and terms easy—apply to CHARLES WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**FOR SALE.**  
A number of elegantly situated Cottage House lots, in Roxbury, containing 6 to 200 feet each, terms easy—apply to CHARLES WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**FOR SALE.**  
A first rate new story brick house, on Salem street—apply to CHARLES WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**FOR SALE.**  
A valuable lot of land, and the buildings thereon, situated No 31 Spring st, will be sold at a bargain—apply to C. MCINTIER, No 5 Exchange street.

**FOR SALE.**  
A first rate new three story brick house, in Phipps place, leading from Charter street—has good well and cistern water—apply to HUNTER & MAGOON, Carpenter's Shop, Pond st.

**TO LET.**  
To a small family, part of a very neat dwelling, well garden, and every convenience, at the south part of the city—apply to CHS. WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**TO LET.**  
The Squantum House situated at Quincy, seven miles from the City, for terms apply to SILAS HALL on the premises, or to J. W. CARTER, Brookfield street, Boston.

**TO LET.**  
A Store, just fitted up for a dry goods store—situated in a business part of the city—rent low, considering the location.

**TO LET.**  
4 other Stores—rent from 100 to \$400. Inquire at 10, Hanover st.

**Wanted, as above.**—situations for male and female help.

**TO LET.**  
A good 3 story brick house, No 5 South Cal st., suitable for a genteel family. Apply to CHAS. MCINTIER, No 5 Exchange st.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET.**  
A new three story brick house in Carver street, having every convenience. Apply to CHARLES WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**WANTED TO HIRE.**  
A good brick house, of 6 or 8 rooms, with necessary conveniences, within half a mile of Elm street—apply to CHARLES WADE, Merchants Row, under the Oriental Bank.

**STORAGE ROOM.**  
A spacious Cellar, and easy of access situated in Oliver street, will be let on favorable terms. Apply at 63 Milk street.

**STORE WANTED.**  
For the retail W. I. Goods Business, at the South part of the city—apply at No 47 Milk street.

**FOUND.**—A few days since, a small sum of money, which the owner may hear of, by calling at No 5 Suffolk street, in the rear of Castle street.

**FRANKLIN RESTORATOR.**  
Wilson's Lane, Boston, Jan. 6th, 1835. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has recently made such arrangements, in his up stairs apartments, as will enable him to accommodate parties, clubs, Engine and Military companies, &c. &c. at all times and at the shortest notice on the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.  
N. B. Constant and transient boarders accommodated—terms liberal.



SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1836.

**NOTICE.**—The Democratic Republicans of Boston, friendly to the Baltimore Nominations, are requested to meet in the Old Common Council Room, (Court Square,) on MONDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at seven o'clock, to choose, by ballot, a County Committee, and act on such other business as may then come before them.

By order of the County Committee.

PETER DUNBAR, Chairman.

SETH J. THOMAS, Sec'y.

**DEMOCRATIC MEETING.**

At an adjourned meeting of the Democratic Members of the Legislature, held at the Old Court House, March 10th, 1836, the following named gentlemen were chosen a State Committee for the ensuing political year:—

FROM THE STATE AT LARGE

ABEL CUSHING and ROBERT RANTOUL, Jr.

FROM DISTRICT

- No 1, Suffolk, WILLIAM FOSTER.
- 2, Essex South, FREDERICK ROBINSON.
- 3, Middlesex, WILLIAM PARMENTER.
- 4, Essex North, JONATHAN MORRILL.
- 5, Worcester, JUBAL HARRINGTON.
- 6, Franklin, HIRAM WOODWARD.
- 7, Hampden, REUBEN CHAMPTION.
- 8, Berkshire, DAVID CARSON.
- 9, Norfolk, JOSIAH EISEN.
- 10, Bristol, E. P. HATHAWAY.
- 11, Barnstable, NATHANIEL HINCKLEY.
- 12, Plymouth, BRIDGAM RUSSELL.

The following Resolutions were adopted:—  
**Resolved,** That this Convention recognize and adopt the Democratic fellow citizens of this Commonwealth, HON. MARCUS MORTON as a candidate for Governor, and HON. WILLIAM FOSTER, as a candidate for Lt. Governor.

**Resolved,** That this Convention recognize and adopt, as embracing the sound principles of Democracy, the Resolutions, passed at the Young Men's Convention at Worcester, in September, 1835, which Resolutions are as follows, viz:—

**Resolved,** That the present aspect of political parties has narrowed the subject of contest to the simple question, whether the people are capable of self government—or whether they shall be subjected to the controlling influence of self constituted guardians.

**Resolved,** That the respect due to the memory of our ancestors—their toils and sufferings of the early Pilgrims, the noble deeds and political integrity of the early emigrants—the unbroken succession of friends of popular liberty—call upon us to maintain the sovereignty of the people—and to make that sovereignty a reality.

**Resolved,** That as all sovereignty and government are virtually in the people, and that both the structure of our government and mode of legislation are only designed to give to the will of the people the forms and power of law;—therefore, to secure the enjoyment of equal laws, it is essential that the people from whom they thus emanate, should be on an equality in their social and political condition.

**Resolved,** That all combinations, open or secret—all consolidations of wealth or influence, by special laws, designed to accumulate power or wealth in large masses for individual good, (the public advantage being only incidental,) are subversive of the just equality of the people;—and by a necessary consequence, disturb the equality and impartiality of the government and laws.

**Resolved,** That this Convention consider that all charters of incorporation of individuals or capital for private business and profit, ought to be uniformly checked and discouraged, by the democracy of this Commonwealth.

**Resolved,** That this Convention further consider money or stock corporations as monopolies and aristocratic in their nature, and with us, as most apt instruments in the hands of the rich and powerful, to steal away the rights of the people, and that their direct tendency, moreover, is, to change our equal, social condition, and thus imperceptibly in effect to change the government itself.

**Resolved,** That pure democracy inculcates equal rights—equal laws—equal means of education—and equal means of wealth also, as incident to these blessings; and whilst it will not directly or indirectly take from him who hath, it will not by special grants give to him who hath not—partiality and injustice, being equally manifest in either case.

**Resolved,** That we recognize both two great political divisions among us—the power of wealth and the power of the people struggling for supremacy in the government;—and unfortunately for Massachusetts, at present, the power of wealth prevails in her public councils.

**Resolved,** That the expenditures of the Government of this State are enormously great and rapidly increasing, and that all past experience shows that they can only be reduced by a radical change in those who administer its affairs.

**Resolved,** That this Convention number among the most mischievously powerful and anti-republican of the MONOPOLIES which now beset the land, that stupendous prerogative—properly belonging only to the SUPREME POWER in the State—of coming and regulating AT WILL, the PUBLIC CURRENCY;—a prerogative, which, when lodged by vicious legislation in private hands, as it is now lodged in BANKING CORPORATIONS, subjects the property, the business and freedom of the whole nation, to the most mercenary, corrupt and degrading of all human despotisms.

**Resolved,** That the first step of reform in correcting this enormous blunder of our Republican legislation, is the restriction of the lower denominations of our paper currency, until a CONSTITUTIONAL SPECIE BASIS be substituted for the present inconvertible representative.

**Resolved,** That we approve of the course pursued by the Democratic members of our State Legislature during the last session of that body—and that we applaud the consistency, the boldness and firmness of the little Spartan band who have contended for liberty against the aristocratic influences created by special legislation.

**Resolved,** That this Convention approve of the organization of the Democratic Republican party, adopted by the Republican Members of the House of Representatives in convention during the last session thereof.

**Resolved,** That the Bank of the United States is an institution dangerous to liberty and to Constitutional Government, and that its cold-blooded, deliberate and calculating design, during the panic, to break every merchant and every local Bank in the country, merits and should receive the just indignation of an outraged community.

**Resolved,** That our legislation ought inflexibly to pursue the public good for its object—to assert, without compromise, the equal rights of all our citizens, and never to become a servant to the avarice of individuals or corporations.

**Resolved,** That the favorite principle of the commercial aristocracy, that wealth is the true basis of political power, is the most dangerous form of monopoly—wholly at war with the principles of our constitutions—marked by ingratitude to the yeomanry and independent mechanics whose courage achieved our national independence, and leading, in its ultimate tendencies, to the establishment of despotism.

**Resolved,** That we have confidence in the people, not merely as the safe depository of political power, but as the surest interpreters and protectors of sound political truth.

**Resolved,** That the country would be exceedingly insecure if placed under the guardianship of wealth—since history proves, that every where the most wealthy have been the first in the hour of danger to propose dishonorable terms of surrender—and in the express language of Gov. Morris, “uniformly endeavor to establish tyranny.”

**Resolved,** That we view with deep regret the unjust influence of wealth in the election of the Senate, whereby the yeomanry are deprived of their just influence in that body, and that we will use our best exertions to effect a reform, by which the Senate shall be based upon population.

**Resolved,** That our liberties have less to fear from an open attack than from gradual encroachments of special legislation, and the too generous confidence and security of the people.

**Resolved,** That the falsehood and bitterness of the calumnies which our opponents are perpetually circulating, and their haughty attempts at intimidation, are a concession on their part that they cannot sustain themselves before the people by argument addressed to the understanding

**Resolved,** That the principles of Democracy have been the sole a meliorating principles of modern civilization; that they have infused a spirit of benevolence into penal legislation—have subverted the aristocracy of superstition and the aristocracy of the sword, and that the progress of the masses of mankind in intelligence and happiness can be effected only by their agency.

**Resolved,** That as the strength of popular liberty consists in the intelligence of the people, the diffusion of moral and intellectual culture is of vital interest, and cardinal principle of true democracy.

**Resolved,** That MARTIN VAN BUREN, by the excellence of his private character, by his uniform support of the cause of freedom and humanity, by his consistency as a statesman, his moderation, his firmness, his intimate acquaintance with all our interests, his inflexible and undeviating support of the interests of the yeomanry, has already made himself the favorite of EVERY ONE of our sister States in New England, and is entitled to the confidence and affection of the people of Massachusetts.

**Resolved,** That the courage displayed by RICHARD M. JOHNSON in defence of his country, his undeviating benevolence in advocating the rights of the weak against the strong, entitle him to the public support for the office of Vice President.

**Resolved,** That the spotless probity for which MARCUS MORTON is distinguished—his inflexible integrity—his disinterested devotion to a firm and radically sound democracy—his known benevolence of disposition—the moral force of his character—give evidence that if elected to the office of Governor, he will bring the weight of his powerful mind and his extensive legal erudition, to assist in introducing into legislation all those reforms which are required by the progress of truth, and by a wise regard for the welfare of the people.

**Resolved,** That we have entire confidence in the sincere attachment of WILLIAM FOSTER to democratic principles, and that he merits our suffrages for the office of Lieutenant Governor.

**Resolved,** That as a large majority of our fellow-citizens are friendly to democratic principles, we regret every circumstance which tends to prevent an intimate and earnest co-operation—whether growing out of the history of the past, or out of local influences, and that we invite all persons friendly to the rights of the people to unite with us in their defence.

**Resolved,** That as the cause of democracy is the cause of freedom, of intelligence and humanity, we will not our colors to the mast, and persevere till the day of success—our rule, faith in one another, and our watchword, UNION.

**Voted,** That the proceedings of this meeting signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be published in all the Democratic papers in this Commonwealth.

JOSIAH CALDWELL, Chairman.

DAVID SAVILE, Secretary.

**Quite Complimentary.**—The following complimentary remarks to the legislature of Virginia are addressed to it by John Tyler, late a Bank Senator from the old dominion:—

“The Constitution of the United States is the original and primary letter of instructions, supreme over all, and binding upon all. For the agent who is sworn to support it, to violate it knowingly and intentionally, would be an act of the grossest immorality and most unmitigated debasement. Such is the condition in which, in my view of the subject, obedience to your instructions would place me. It is known to you, gentlemen, that on entering the Senate, the only oath which I took was an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. To support it in all and each of its provisions. To yield it neither to force, persuasion, or expediency—no matter what the object—should its attainment confer upon me the greatest personal advantage, still to remain unseduced—not to touch that forbidden fruit—I entered into a covenant with my Creator, to break which would not fail to place in my bosom a PROMETHEAN VULTURE to tear and to devour me. The obligation then to obey an instruction which calls upon me to break that covenant, cannot possibly exist. I should be unworthy the confidence of all honorable men, if I could be induced, under any circumstances, to commit an act of deliberate perjury. Instead of a seat in the Senate, I should most richly deserve to be put in the pillory, and to lose both my ears, as an indelible mark of my baseness, and such would be the sentence which the laws of Virginia would pronounce against me.”

Here, Mr Tyler modestly accuses the legislature of Virginia, of asking him to do an act, which if done by him he would deserve to be placed in the pillory, and to lose both his ears; and such would be his doom by the laws of Virginia! This is a very grave charge to bring against so respectable a body. We think he need have no fear of the Promethean Vulture, for his liver, like that of Prometheus, would grow as fast as the Vulture devoured it, but with this difference, however, that his being of an auferious hue, the Bank vultures, the Vulture of Nick only, and not of old Nick, would feed upon it.

We have just uncorked the March number of the American Monthly Magazine, and find it as sparkling and effervescent as those of any previous vintage. The President continues his illustrations of Shakespeare's characters, in which he is so ungallant as to make Miss Desdemona a very bad girl. “The Ancient Literature of Intemperance” is rich as Tokay—lagers, carry the Whitest to the Author, with the respects of the Editor of the Post. “The Queen's Farewell” is enough to make a King weep—a most charming story—we have not, however, had time to read one half of the papers yet, and those mentioned only cursorily, but shall examine them all attentively very soon. The critique upon the Opera of La Sonnambula (by the Boston Editor, we guess,) is written with discrimination and taste—in far better style than the notice of the Woods in a previous number.

**Sullivan's Lectures.**—The Odeon was filled with the most respectable and fashionable audience on Thursday evening, though the weather was very stormy; and Professor Sullivan entertained and instructed them for an hour and a half, upon the subject of water, its elements and their properties. We were pleased to see that he had raised the platform, and brought his apparatus forward, so that the whole audience could witness his experiments. His voice, too, was pitched to the size of the room.

He lectures again on Monday evening, on the inflammables, and we feel sure that there is no way in which one can gain so much knowledge, and be so well entertained, for so little time and money, as at his lectures. He is eminent as a chemist, his apparatus is excellent, and he is remarkably successful in his demonstrations.

Major Noah's standing joke for the last year has been the calling of the Manhattan Bank, New-York, the “Marquis of Carmarthen's Bank,” and he has repeatedly asserted that it was principally owned by that individual. The truth of the matter is, that the Marquis of Carmarthen does not hold a single share in that institution, except upon trust for an infant residing in America, and born of American parents. This news will be a damper to the Judge in Israel.

Rev. Daniel Dean of Newburyport was yesterday chosen by the Senate preacher of the next election sermon.

Mr Editor, who in the world ever heard of a Duan Bass? A Duan Cod is quite common—Thomas Cod to the contrary notwithstanding.

**Good Principles.**—Zaleucus, who lived before Pithagoras, prefixed to his code of laws the following beautiful preamble:—

“Every citizen should be persuaded of the existence of the Divinity. To observe the order and harmony of the universe is sufficient to convince one that chance could not have formed it. We should master the soul, purify it, and put from it every sin; believing that God cannot be truly served by the wicked, and that he has no affinity to those miserable mortals who are only affected by magnificent ceremonies and costly offerings. Virtue, and a constant disposition to do good, are pleasing to Him. We should seek to be just in principle and in practice,—it is thus that we make ourselves acceptable to the Divinity. We should fear that which leads to shame more than that which leads to poverty. We should esteem him the best citizen, who abstains wealth for justice; but all those who follow their evil passions, should be called upon to remember the Gods, and to think often on the severe judgments they have pronounced against the wicked. We ought to keep in mind the hour of death, the fatal hour which awaits us all, the hour when the remembrance of faults brings remorse, and vain regrets that our actions have not been guided by the laws of equity. We should conduct ourselves at every moment as though that were to be the last of our lives; but if an evil spirit urge us to crime, we should fly to the foot of the altar, and pray to heaven to drive the evil genius far from us, that it would cast us into the arms of the good, whose counsels will bring us back to virtue, by portraying to us the goodness of God.”

Mr Leigh has written a letter to the Virginia Legislature in which he says—“I have come to a resolution that I cannot, ought not, and will not resign.” The Richmond Enquirer of the 5th inst. in reference to this letter, remarks:—

“We have a world of rumors and speculations—but very few facts to go upon. As far back as Sunday morning, it is notorious, that there was a great commotion in the whig camp, in consequence of a letter received from Washington, which stated that Mr Leigh would hold on. Two caucuses were held; and a schism broke the piebald coalition into two sects. One insisted upon Mr Leigh's immediate resignation—and the other, upon his gallantly holding out, bearding his political opponents, and throwing himself upon the people at the spring elections.—We hope we do not intrude, when we state that both parties sent on several letters to Mr Leigh by the Sunday's mail—that two missives were got up by them, and circulated for signatures—and sent on perhaps by the Monday's mail—and that the one which recommended it to him “promptly” to resign, obtained the greatest number of signatures.”

Mr Leigh says in his letter that he shall, at all events, resign his seat at the commencement of the next session of the General Assembly.

Mr Walker, in his late Speech in the U. S. Senate, said that the abolitionists, those men of influence who were encouraging, or leading in this work, were writing their own political epitaphs. They would be covered with eternal obloquy,—and the marble that marked the place of their sepulchre would point to the spot where mouldered the ashes of the destroyers of the Union! He then thus eloquently concluded:—

“Let us then, Mr President unite in seeking an Amarat, where our National Ark, now tempest tossed on the waves of popular excitement, may rest, and let us send a Dove from this chamber, which shall bear the olive branch of peace over the troubled land.”

We are happy in being able to announce the arrival of spring weather, a large consignment of which was received here on Thursday evening, since which time the banks have been subjected to a severe run. Some of the heaviest of them begin to look as if they had sunk a large portion of their capital stock, and were likely soon to be numbered among the things that were.

The federalists of Maine have nominated Edward Kent, of Bangor, as their candidate for Governor—pretty good evidence that one kind of timber is scarce even Down East. Mr Kent is also the federal candidate for Mayor of Bangor.

Some of the New-York papers are cracking up their Fire Department, as equal to that of any other city in the world—we guess they have not seen the Bosting folks put out a fire. Our Department never suffers five or six acres to burn over, if the weather is a little chilly.

The Fulton Ferry Monopoly is a constant theme of discussion with the New Yorkers. The people complain bitterly of the oppression.

“The Jewess” is having an immense run at the Bowery. The Tremont is making great preparations for its production. Wood's benefit there last night was a squeezer.

The Concert at the Temple this evening will be very full, undoubtedly, and all we have to say about it is, that those who prefer sitting to standing had better go early.

The eight pretended Democrats who voted for the recharter of the U. S. Bank in the Pennsylvania Senate, having been rubbed out of the Jackson party, now go for Granny Harrison.

They have had fifteen successive weeks of good sleighing in the Western part of this state.

The Sound Boats will commence their regular trips next week. The Bunker Hill leaves Providence to-day.

**Foreign Items.**—New York Star.  
Messrs. Roston of Manchester, fustian manufacturers, have failed to the tune of £200,000 (one million of dollars). The manufacturers must chiefly bear the loss. The bankers have escaped pretty well, all things considered. Two of these establishments are creditors for £7000 each, and a third for £6000. There are twenty-seven other creditors, whose claims are between £200,000 and £100,000. The firm shipped largely to America, and probably the late fire in New York has accelerated the stoppage, though nothing could have eventually prevented it.

O'Connell is making a triumphant progress through England. On Wednesday, the people of Liverpool gave him a public dinner, the largest ever held in that town—1000 persons, at a guinea each, having dined together.

Tom Paine's Bones.—Cobbett's effects were put up at auction last week, at his farm, near Farnham.—One of the last lots was a box containing Tom Paine's bones and coffin plate, which Cobbett had brought with him from America. The auctioneer refused to sell these relics, and they were returned to the box.

George Thompson is now at Glasgow, at St James's tea-parties (with brandy by way of cream) given him by the saints and sinners who sent him over. He says, or swears, that he will free the niggers or die!

On Monday, Mr S. Melland, a dashing fox hunter, ran away with a Miss Gladwin, an heiress with a trifle of £150,000 (\$750,000) in her own right. They went to Gretna—got married—drove home—and got parental forgiveness.

On the 17th January, all the convents in Madrid were closed, the inmates released from their vows, and sent home to their families. In six months there will not be a convent or monastery in Spain.

Not a syllable in the French papers about the Indemnity. They look upon the quarrel as at an end.

A New Orleans paper of the 12th ult. says—“Among the passengers of the steamboat Constitution, Capt. Allen, arrived at the rail from Mobile, yesterday, are Mr Babcock, late Cashier of the Branch of the Union Bank at Clinton, Louisiana, in custody of High Constable Hays, and his colleague, Mr Jeffries, of Baltimore—taken from on board ship Charlotte, off Dauphin Island, from Baltimore.”

**MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.**

**Friday, March 11.**—In the Senate, the reference of the Anti-Slavery memorial to the Committee on the subject of Slavery, came up for concurrence. Mr Whitmarsh spoke in favor of the memorial, and advocated a concurrence with the House. Mr Lawrence deprecated the tone of the memorial, but would not oppose its reference. Mr Gray opposed the reference on the ground that it was premature in its nature, and assumed in anticipation the action of the Committee; but after some explanations from Mr Lunt, the Chairman, Mr Gray withdrew his objections, and the memorial was thereupon referred in concurrence.

The following is a copy of the Memorial:—

“The memorial of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society respectfully represents, that although they have been partially heard before the joint-committee of the Legislature to whom their recent petition was referred, yet your memorialists respectfully declare, that the majority of the committee would not grant them a full hearing of the arguments which they proposed to address to said committee, but that they were interrupted, when advancing arguments entirely relevant, as they believe, to the subject before the committee, and thus prevented them from presenting their views on a subject of the deepest importance to themselves and the other citizens of this Commonwealth. Your memorialists would therefore most respectfully protest against the passage of any law for suppressing abolition societies, or declaring the circulation of the publications of the abolitionists a penal offence, and against the passage of any resolutions concerning the measures of such societies, or of abolitionism generally, believing that it would be a gross invasion of the rights of the citizens, either to enact penal laws against them, or to ensure their principles and measures without allowing them to be heard fully and patiently in their defence.

JOSEPH SOUTHWICK, President.

HENRY E. BENSON, Secretary.

Boston, March 9, 1836.”

A large number of private bills were passed through various stages.

In the House, a long and very animated debate occurred upon the question of indefinitely postponing the Bill for increasing the chancery powers of the Supreme Court, and providing that cases of fraud, accident, or mistake, for which the law does not at present afford a remedy, may be decided upon the principles of equity.

The Bill was opposed on the ground, that it had not been called for by any particular public complaint or petition, and as being merely a contrivance by small lawyers to increase their business. Mr Williams, of Boston in particular, took this view of the Bill—“God save me, (said he,) ‘from chancery power. The Bill was only a stretching after power, authority, and business on the part of gentlemen of the legal profession. He then said, there had been for the last fifteen years constant stretching after chancery power, and the established law had been broken in upon to meet particular exigencies. The law, in his opinion, was bdd enough now, and the only effect of the Bill would be to increase the difficulty of suits. It was only intended to procrastinate and make business, and just by inserting the three little, and apparently harmless words, ‘fraud, accident, and mistake,’ any little pettifogging lawyers could keep a suit in progress for years.

Mr Emerson, of Boston, vindicated the legal profession from the opprobrium cast on them by Mr Williams, and advocated the Bill, as being required by the wants of the community. Mr Williams rejoined, and disclaimed any attack on the profession, but only referred to pettifoggers, and threatened, when the proper time came, to attack another set of quacks—the pedagogues.

Mr Foster, of Brimfield, could not possibly see what objection there could be against the increase of remedies in equity, as proposed in the Bill.

Mr Buckingham, of Cambridge, was astonished that any man, not a member of the legal profession, could be found to advocate the Bill. Before he had heard the debate this morning, he had supposed, that if an advertisement had been published in the papers, for a person, not a lawyer, who would advocate this Bill, and such a person should have presented himself, he would have been considered as great a rarity, and excited as much curiosity as did David Crockett, when he was in this City a year or two ago.

Mr Buckingham gave a history of the present state of Chancery powers to the Supreme Court, to “stay waste and abate certain nuisances,” which was drawn up by an eminent lawyer, and passed by his influence, for the purpose of arresting the building of the Warren Bridge. He charged the learned gentleman, with having, though not a member of the House, sneaked round members to procure the passage of the Bill, which was immediately followed by an application for an injunction against the driving of a second pile for the New Bridge, and the only reason why the Supreme Court did not grant such injunction was because there was a preliminary constitutional question to be settled first, and in the event of its being settled in a particular manner, it was plainly intimated, that an injunction would issue to abate the Warren Bridge as a nuisance.

Mr Simmons, of Roxbury, repelled the reflection cast upon the lawyer alluded to by Mr Buckingham, and advocated the Bill. Mr Kinsman, of Boston, and several others; also spoke in favor of it, and an equal number against it, till the cries of “question” began to drown discussion, when the Bill was indefinitely postponed by nearly a unanimous vote.

The House adjourned to meet to-morrow at 9 A. M.

A lady who kept her house extremely nice, but woefully neglected her person, in matters of cleanliness, observed a gentleman visitor, looking about very anxiously and inquired what he sought. ‘Why, madam,’ replied he, ‘your house is so nice that I cannot find a place to spit.’ ‘Oh, dear,’ exclaimed the good woman, ‘spit in the dirtiest spot you can find.’ ‘Excuse me,’ said his guest, ‘for if I should, madam, I should spit in your face’!—Ded. Pat.

Letters have been received at Washington, stating that Sr. Don Manuel Carvallo, late charge d'affaires of Chili, who sailed from Baltimore for Valparaiso in July last, arrived there after a tempestuous voyage of one hundred and twelve days.

**Pharmacopoeia.**—A physician stopped at the shop of a country apothecary, and inquired for a pharmacopoeia, ‘Sir,’ said the apothecary, ‘I know of no such farmer living about these parts.’

The Poor House in Jaffrey, (says the Keene, N. H. Sentinel,) was burnt on the night of the 30th ult. Loss to the town \$2000 or more.

**A new invention.**—An English clergyman, at Brussels, has invented a motive power, which promises to rival steam. It is founded on the compression of fluids. Eight pails of water, it is computed, would be sufficient to carry a vessel to the East Indies!

We have received communications from Mr Williams, the Oculist, Mr John Murdock, and Dr Howe, all relating to the professional practice of the former, which shall appear on Monday.

**MARRIED.**  
In Newton, Mr Edward A. Hammond, of Cambridge, to Miss Louisa Whall.

In Palmyra, Ga. Mr Joseph L. Stevens to Miss Sarah B. daughter of Matthew Lodge, Esq. of this city.

In this city, on Friday morning, Mr George E. Barton, 33.

In this city, Jabez Hatch, Esq. 72.

At Castine, Me. Mrs Mary Crawford, at the advanced age of 100 years and 5 months, relict of Dr Wm Crawford, who was surgeon and chaplain in the army of Gen Wolfe, and was attached to his staff at the time of his death at Quebec.

**IMPORTATIONS.**  
CAPE HAYTIAN. Brigs Sayrua—635 bags coffee, 164 do cocons, 270 bags shot, 36 tons logwood, 227 bides, 2 barrels peppers.

**THE SOUTHERN MAIL**

Arrived last evening at half past 9 o'clock.

**Congress.**—In the Senate, on Tuesday, March 8, a statement of the condition of the Deposit Banks to the 1st of Feb. was received from the Secretary of the Treasury. The abolition debate was continued. Mr Calhoun had the floor, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the New York Relief Bill was passed 114 to 94. The House adjourned over to Thursday, in order to allow the members an opportunity to witness the launch of the ship of war Columbia.

There is no news of importance from Florida. The Indians to the number of 1200, were on the Wythlacoochee, a few miles from the battle ground. Gen. Scott was at Picolata, at the last dates.

Barque Galaxy, with a cargo of teas, from Canton, went on shore three miles south of Barrekat light on Sunday. Two hundred chests of tea had been landed—the vessel full of water.

The extensive flouring and grist mills of Danham and Taylor, at Clinton, N. J., was entirely consumed by fire on Sunday last. The total loss is estimated at \$13,000, of which \$10,000 is covered by insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

**SHIP NEWS.**

**NEW YORK, March 3.**—Arr Galaxy, Goodrich, (ashore at Barnegat) Canton, 151 days; Tropic, Pratt, Liverpool, 26th Jan; Robert Isaac, Alexander, Liverpool, 4th Feb; Nancy Jane, Murray, Havana, 23d Feb; Lydia, Safford, do; Neptune, Stoddard, St Thomas; Ludwig, Harrison, Antwerp; Railway, Webb, Dela Hatch; Portsmouth, Shinn, Norfolk; Brilliant, Young, Bermuda; Albion, Farnham, Boston, 17; Reguus, Mills, Wilmington; Benj D Jackson, Smith, St Martin; Experiment, N Bedford.

**BALTIMORE, March 3.**—Arr Baltimore, Taylor, Boston. NEW BRITAIN, Feb 23.—Arr Augusta, Troit, Havre, Jan 1; bark Margaret, Liverpool; Lightfoot, do.

**NORFOLK, March 5.**—CtD Casket, Davis, Boston; Bunker Hill, Stowe, N Indies.

**6th.**—Arr Parragon, Portsmouth, N H; Red Robin, do. Sailed Casket, for Boston.

**NEW BRITAIN, March 8.**—Arr Augusta, Troit, Havre, Jan 1; bark Margaret, Liverpool; Lightfoot, do.

**CtD Lucretia, Havre; Sarah, N Bedford.**

**POLICE COURT.**

**Suspected Poison.**—An examination of an extremely painful character was commenced yesterday afternoon, but not concluded. Mrs Catherine Ames, widow of the late Jacob S. Ames, who died on the 12th of July last, was charged with having administered arsenic to him, and thereby causing his death. The complaint was preferred by Mr Joel Thayer, and was based on popular rumor in the neighborhood of Essex street, where Mr Ames and his wife carried on the confectionary business, but unfortunately not without considerable domestic dissension, which was partly the result of her violent temper. But a short time previous to his death, she was brought before the Police Court, charged with an aggravated assault upon him, and we believe the examining magistrate suggested to them the expediency of adjusting their difficulties, and they accordingly did so. He was ill some days before his death, after which a post mortem examination was held, and the oesophagus, stomach and abdomen were found to present a very inexplicable appearance, but no poison was detected in any portion, though exposed to the usual chemical tests, by Dr Charles T. Jackson. Dr Homans was also examined at great length, and though he could give no opinion as to the cause of Mr Ames' death, he concluded his testimony with the remark, “from what I saw and heard, I wondered that there had not been an investigation.”

Drs. Homans and Jackson expressed an opinion, that the unusual appearance of the stomach and abdomen might have been produced by certain irritating vegetable medicines taken in inordinate quantities. Thompson's “hot drops” had been known to produce ulcerations of a most aggravated character, but in such cases, their strong odor was perceptible in the stomach. On the other hand, arsenic or other poison might have been discharged from the stomach of the deceased by violent vomitings or otherwise, during the interval that elapsed between his first sudden ailing and death. The Court adjourned about quarter after 7 last evening, and Mrs Ames was committed to jail, the charge preferred against her not being bailable. There are yet a dozen witnesses to be examined







